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Alexandria Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1862.

[No. 300.]

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY next,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hhd. and bls.

Sugar in do.
Coffee in bags,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Raisins in do.
Starch in do.

Tobacco in kegs, &c.—ALSO,
A quantity of Dry Goods,
Viz.

Kendal Cottons,

Kerseys,
Halfhicks, Plains,
Plaids, Coatings,
Duffels, Flannels,
Irish and Sheeted Linens,
German Oznaburges,
Calicoes, Durants,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Silk Gloves,
Sewing Silks, Threads, &c.

H. and T. MOORE,
Auctioneers.

Jan. 30.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Antigua and
Jamaica Rum in hhd. and bls.

French Brandy in bls.
Holland Gin in bls.
Teneriffe Wine in casks,
Cordials in bls.
Sugar in hhd. and bls.
Molasses in hhd.
Rice in tierces and bls.
Soap in boxes,
Queens and Earthen Ware in crates,
Handsomely assorted,
30 boxes Havana Segars,
Cotton in bales—on a credit.

ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Broad and narrow Cloths,
Flannels and Planes,
Carpets and Carpeting,
Irish and German Linens,
Worsted and cotton Stockings,
Calicoes and Gingham,
A variety of Muffin and Muffin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Table Cloths, Hats,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, and
A number of other articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER,
Vendue-Master.

Jan. 30.

Public Sale.

On the 11th of February next
WILL BE SOLD,
On the Premises,

A neat and convenient Store
and Dwelling House, on Prince-Street,
near the corner of Royal-Street. The
Store is equal to any in the Town, fronts
on Prince-Street 18 feet 4 inches, and is
in depth 78 feet, with the benefit of an
alley; subject to a rent of Twenty
Pounds. Terms, &c. will be made known
previous to the sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER, v. M.
January 23.

For Charter.

THE SCHOONER
LUCY,
Captain Snow, 90 Tons
burthen, to Europe, or any
port in the West-Indies—apply to the
Master on board at Vowell's Wharf or to
the subscribers.

JANNEY & PATON.
January 22.

Such Printers as are disposed to de-
tect villainy are requested to insert the a-
bove.

Valuable Property

(Within a quarter of a mile of Alexandria)
TO BE RENTED.

12 Acres of land, on the East
side of the George-Town road, well en-
closed, with a post and rail fence, and a
growing hedge all round, about 5 acres of
his lot is cultivated as a Garden, and well
manured, in which there are a variety of
excellent bearing fruit trees, grape vines,
raspberry, gooseberry, and currant bushes, a
variety of herbs and flowers and 38 aspara-
gus beds, highly manured and produced a-
bundantly, there are also on this lot, two
dwelling houses, a cow-house, stable, corn
and sheep-house.

23 Acres of land on the West
side of the said road, enclosed in like man-
ner, about 15 acres of it is in timothy, and
produces good crops of hay, about 6 acres
has been in clover, and since a crop of rye
has been taken from it; at a proper season
it may be again laid down, in either clo-
ver or timothy; about two acres is in
wood—this lot may be conveniently di-
vided into four good grass lots.

No person or persons need apply to rent
the aforesaid property, but such as can
come, well recommended, for their hone-
sty, sobriety and knowledge in the garden-
ing and farming business. The two lots
will be let separate or together as may best
suit, and good security will be required,
for performance of the covenants, in the
lease or leases. For terms apply to the
subscriber. PHILIP R. FENDALL.
January 20.

GERMAN LINENS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE

Best white Ticklenburg,

Second qual. do.

Brown do.

Osnaburges,

Brown Hempen Rolls,

White do.

Hessian do.

Brown Holland and Dowlas.

ALSO ON HAND,

A Quantity of

Turk's Island, Isle of May, and

Cadiz SALT.

December 29.

ROBBERY.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

THE subscribers' store was last night
broke open and the following Cash and
Goods taken therefrom, viz.
About 100 dollars in cash,
Cross-barred and striped coarse swansdown,
1 Piece of superfine brown cloth,
1 do. do. dark bottle green,
1 do. of dark brown superfine,
1 do. dark mixed brown superfine,
2 do. of blue fine cloth,
1 do. of dark mixture fine cloth,
3 do. lapet muslins,

Offsprigged muslins a number—also dimi-
ties; camel hair shawls; brown, red and
blue bandannoes; yellow flags and
cinnamon silk shawls; a number of India
book muslins; womens' blue and white
worsted and cotton stockings, mens'
fancy cotton stockings; a few pieces
of Marseilles vest patterns and silk nan-
keen, together with a variety of other
articles not particularly recollected.

The above reward will be paid to any
person for discovering the Cash and Goods
and convicting the thief or thieves; or
Fifty Dollars for all the Goods, or in
proportion for any part of the Goods re-
covered.

It is hoped all well disposed persons will
interest themselves in discovering and
bringing to condign punishment the per-
petrators of this daring attack upon the
property of citizens.

J. & M. SCHOLFIELD.

January 2.

Such Printers as are disposed to de-
tect villainy are requested to insert the a-
bove.

William Hartshorne

Has for Sale at his Mill, or in Alexandria,

Plaster of Paris by the
ton, or ready ground by the bushel,
Indian Meal and Rye Meal, bolted or
unbolted,

Corn, or any other grain, ground for
roll at the mill.

At his Store in town,

Hay in bundles, Corn by

the bushel,

Leaf and lump Segar by the hoghead

or barrel,

First and second quality James R.

Tobacco, in kegs,

A few very good Mill Spindles,

Two good Scale Beams.

For Sale,

One Share in the Poto-

mac Company.

A number of valuable Lots in town.

Also, for Sale or Rent,

A valuable Brick House

on King street, now in the tenure of Tho-

mas Cruise.

To Let,

A two story Frame House

on Duke street, with a large garden and

well of good water at the door.

1st mo. 18.

JUST RECEIVED,

COARSE WOOLLENS.

Consisting of

Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings,

fringed blankets and kersey duffins.—For

sale on very moderate terms by the pack-

age, on the usual credit.

Wm. HODGSON,

OR. 5.

For Sale,

Antigua Rum by the hhd.

Raisins by the box,

Sugar by the barrel,

Dates, fresh from the coast of Barbary,

With a variety of other

FRUITS and GROCERIES.

ABEL WILLIS.

The HOPE will sail for Norfolk

on Thursday next.

Jan. 11.

Alexandria Library Company.

THE members of the Alex-

andria Library Company will please to

take notice, that an election will be held

at the Council Chamber, on Monday the

15th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

for a President and eleven Directors for

the ensuing year.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen. Sec'y.

Feb. 1.

Wanted to Purchase

Marine Shares of Alexandria. Ap-

ply to

WILLIAM HODGSON.

January 22.

JANNEY & PATON

HAVE FOR SALE,

90 Pieces of Russia Duck,

30 Ravens do.

6 Chests of Souchong Tea,

Havana white & brown Sugars in boxes,

West-India do. in hhd. and barrels,

Coffee in bags and barrels,

Holland Gin in barrels,

Sweet Oil in boxes of 12 bottles each,

Castile Soap in boxes,

Shoes in boxes assorted,

East-India Goods.

Also,

The Cargo of the Schooner Lucy, captain

Snow, consisting of

23 Tons Plaster of Paris,

50 Casks of Lime,

10 Barrels of Tanner's Oil,

115 Reams of Wrapping Paper,

40 Boxes of dipt Candles.

January 22.

Printing in all its variety ex-
cuted at this office.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Have imported by the ship Robins, from

Liverpool,

56 crates Earthen Ware, well

assorted.

They have likewise on hand,

Lisbon Wine of a superior quality,

in qr. casks; Sugar by the hhd. or barrel;

Coffee by the bag—broad and narrow

Hoes, Spades, Shovels and Frying Pans,

And a variety of German Linens.

Feb. 5.

PETER NORLAND,

HAIR DRESSER,

Has just received an assortment of

Wigs and Fillets,

from London.

Feb. 4.

JUST RECEIVED

And for sale on a liberal credit, or in ex-

change for Flour,

1900 bushels of excellent Turk's

Island Salt, and

40 bls. prime Beef.

I have also,

20 quarter casks Port Wine.

WM. HODGSON.

Feb. 3.

Removal.

Robert & John Gray

Have removed their

Book and Stationary Store

from Prince street, to the late lately oc-

cupied by Pomey and Kibel, in King

street, fourth door from the fourth east cor-

ner of King and Royal streets.

Feb. 3.

FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the brig Little

Sally, capt. Cozens,

From Rhode-Island, now landing and

consisting of

French Brandy,

Holland Gin (entitled to drawback)

Country Gin,

West-India Rum, N. England do.

Loaf Sugar,

Castile Soap, Tanner's Oil,

R. I. Cheese of an excellent quality,

Seal Leather,

Russia and ravens Duck and Sheetings,

Cordage, 1 bale of Ticklenburgs, &c.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The said brig Little Sally, burthen

about 650 barrels, an excellent vessel and

well equipped. Apply to

J. G. LADD.

Jan. 4.

JANNEY & PATON

Have just received and offer for Sale,

A quantity of New-England

Rum, and Liverpool Ware in crates.

Feb. 2.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT

COTTOM & STEWART'S

Book-Store, Royal-Street,

POLITICAL ESSAYS,

RELATIVE TO THE

War of the French Revolution;

—VIZ.—

AN ARGUMENT

Against continuing the War, for the sub-

version of the Republican Government of

France:

A LETTER

To the Duke of Portland, being an answer

to the two Letters of the late Right

Hon. Edmund Burke, against treating

for Peace with the French Republic—

And

A MEMORIAL,

Proposing a Plan, for the Conquest and

Emancipation of Spanish America, by

means which would promote the tran-

quility of Ireland.

BY JAMES WORKMAN, ESQ.

Nov. 20.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

From English papers to the 11th December, received at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

It seems evidently to be the object of the chief consul, in his proclamation, to invite emigrants to re-people St. Domingo, which he designates, by the countries of vast extent which are open to receive them, &c. Nor is this policy, we imagine, blameable, if he means to indemnify them in that colony, and if they will accept of the commutation. So many families have utterly perished without an heir, that the state may without any crime, dispose of their property to new settlers; and perhaps even the political character of the royalists makes the government prefer them as more proper to recover the metropolitan relations, and repress the fatal philosophy which have confounded and desolated the colony: to those who are still bewildered with systems of equality or liberty, or disappointed with their prizes in the revolution. As far as regards this country, and the analogy of the colonial government of both countries, it must be considered fortunate, if the lure held out by general Buonaparte should succeed; and the French islands be cultivated by the most moderate and meritorious of the subjects of France.

The expedition to St. Domingo, which has the sanction of the British government will shortly sail from Brest. The staff is numerous, and equally respectable; and M. Jovan, formerly commissary in that settlement, is appointed chief of the new administration.

St. Domingo is very probably not the sole object of the first consul, in sending out so large a force. He may be desirous of occupying Louisiana, in consequence of the treaty with Spain.

The French legislative body resumes its sittings on Sunday next. The attention of this assembly has hitherto been chiefly directed to matters of internal reputation, of little public consequence—it is expected, however, that matters of considerable importance will now be submitted to their discussion, and if not prevented, that many of the members will assume a greater freedom of debate than has hitherto marked their proceedings. In short, it is thought in France, that the Legislative Body will, in future, be looked up to as the organ of public opinion in a considerable degree.

On the 7th instant, the Consulate passed a decree containing several regulations relative to Bakers, and the sale of grain. A commission is appointed to examine the bread, weights, &c. as often as they shall think proper. Bakers in future are to be licensed by the Prefect of the Police, a heavy penalty is attached to any person who may attempt to carry on that business till he has obtained such licence, which is forfeited by an improper conduct in this line.

On account of the commercial relations between France and England being about to be renewed on a permanent basis, great numbers of Frenchmen purpose embarking in mercantile concerns. The rage for this species of speculation is said to have induced many to sell out their property in the national funds, and in this way is the recent fall of stocks in that country accounted for by some persons; but the real cause we believe to be the immense quantity of floating debt which the consulate will shortly have to provide for. The tiers consolidés are now at 55.

In consequence of an application from the French General, the Neapolitan government has resolved that all the confiscated property, even that of the state criminals executed since the commencement of the revolution, shall be restored to their heirs, as well as the incomes hitherto withheld.

The Cabinet of Vienna, it is said, will liquidate not only the interest of the loans contracted on their account in the Low Countries, but will also reimburse the capitals in a limited time. It is not yet positively known what other arrangements will be taken respecting the securities on the copper mines of Carinthia, on those of quicksilver in Istria, and on the debts due from the merchant companies of Trieste and Fiume.

It appears by the last letters from Constantinople, that the Porte proposes to give a new form to the government in Egypt, the most fertile and important province, no doubt, in the Ottoman empire. Its attention, it is believed, is to diminish the

number and power of the Beys, who had usurped almost the whole sovereignty, and got possession of all the wealth in the country. Other changes, advantageous to agriculture and commerce, will also be made.

From Holland they state, that the indemnity to be given to the Prince of Orange has, at length, been arranged between the Dutch and Prussian governments; and that the circumstance is expected to be made public before the conclusion of the present month.

Troops are sending from Holland for St. Domingo; and hence we find the vast importance which Buonaparte attaches to that expedition. Every port under his controul, from Toulon to the Texel, is preparing to embark soldiers to the W. Indies. It is said their number will amount to 50,000 men; and that Toussaint's son, who has been for some time educating at Paris, will accompany the commander in chief gen. Leclerc.

The differences alluded to by Sir Wm. Pulteney as between the government and East India Company, relate principally to the propriety of laying the trade with India more open, by which individuals may remit their fortunes home with greater facility; and also to the building of ships in India of the *teak* of that country, which is much opposed on this side of the water. The board of controul, under Mr. Dundas's direction, had completely adopted all the regulations recommended by the Marquis of Wellesley for laying the trade more open; but the present commissioners, it is said, are disposed to steer between the opinions of the noble Marquis and the court of directors.

There are other inferior points upon which the East-India Company differ materially from the Marquis of Wellesley. They by no means approve of the enormous expences to which some of his regulations have subjected the company; and they regard the establishment of the new college in Bengal as unnecessary.

It will be recollected that the estate of Crofne, near Paris, was awarded to the Abbe Sieyes as a recompense for the share which he had in the revolution of the 9th of November, and his labors in framing the new constitution; but that the title of the proprietors being found in every respect legal, the Abbe was obliged to desist from his claim. Government, however, gave him the choice of an equivalent, or another estate. He accordingly with the permission of the proprietor, valued the house and demesnes of Crofne, and the return made by him to the minister of the amount, is supposed to have very considerably exceeded their value. This statement produced some litigation between the Metaphysician and the First Consul; but their difference was soon adjusted by the ingenuity of the former, who discovered that the house and farm of the Royal Menagerie at Versailles had escaped the rapacity and venality of the revolution, and was at that moment unoccupied. The bargain was soon struck, and the Abbe put in possession of the ci-devant residence of the wild beasts. There he remains at present in complete retirement, and comforts himself with arranging his constitutions in dens instead of pigeon-holes.

November 24.

Rumours of new ministerial arrangements are afloat, even among those who hold official situations. The ordinance, it is said, has been offered to Earl Moira, but it is added, he declines sitting in the cabinet with the Duke of Portland. A new first Lord of the Admiralty is also talked of: it will be long, however, before one of equal abilities to Earl St. Vincent can be found to fill the situation; and we are sure, were we going into a war instead of coming out of one, the removal of so meritorious and experienced a head of the Admiralty, would be considered as a national calamity. We sincerely hope that a favorable change in his lordship's health will render any change unnecessary. Perhaps, indeed there is no truth in any of the rumours we have mentioned.

We are extremely sorry to learn that her Majesty's health has not during the last few days, been in the best state. We have the satisfaction, however, to state, that her disorder is not in any degree dangerous, or likely to be of long duration.

The dispatches received on Saturday from Marquis Cornwallis, announce the rejection of the proposal made our government to the consulate for the restoration of Tobago.

Amiens has once before been the scene

of negotiation between England and France. Cardinal Wolfey went there in 1527, to treat for an alliance between Henry VIII. and Francis I. for the purpose of releasing the Pope, then held in confinement by Charles V. Francis negotiated with him in person, and received him with royal magnificence. It was there that Henry formally renounced the ancient claim of the English monarchs to the Crown of France.

A late letter from Bombay informs us, that the enterprising Monsieur Surcouff has captured in the Indian seas no less than fifty-two vessels of various descriptions during the period of a little more than 3 years. He has been nearly taken himself five different times, but effected his escape either by his judgement, or the superiority of his manœuvres.

The Emperor Alexander has issued an ordinance, prohibiting, under penalty of imprisonment, or the knout artizans and domestics, of both sexes, from gambling for money, in private houses, taverns, &c. Herds of Families, inn-keepers, &c. permitting or conniving at the practice, are subjected to a penalty of 25 florins for each offender. His majesty has presented 1800,000 roubles of silver to the distressed City of Vienna.

After the Levee on Wednesday, Sir S. Smith returned to His Majesty his credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary to the Ottoman Porte. It is mentioned that this intelligent officer is to resume that office.

The Consul has permitted the return of all French Nobles, at the express request of the Emperor of Russia, which is the avowed motive of his clemency. Upon the other hand, the Court of the Thaileries does not seem deficient in attention to the means of augmenting either its security or its magnificence. The office of Commander in Chief of the Consular Guard is abolished, and the charge is divided amongst four Generals, who are to command for the day in rotation. A Governor of the Palace is also appointed, with a salary equal to one thousand guineas per ann. The officers who are to fill the most confidential situations are not named.

The repeated indispositions of Earl St. Vincent occasion great anxiety to the noble Lord's friends, who fear that he will be obliged to relinquish the very high station he has filled with so much honour to himself, and advantage to the country. There seems no doubt, but in such an event taking place, Lord Vincent will recommend to his Majesty admiral Cornwallis as his successor. The superior manner in which he has blockaded Brest, during 8 months, is spoken of in the navy as the perfection of the art; and Lord St. Vincent has repeatedly declared, that admiral Cornwallis had outvalled all his predecessors.

The Dutch do not seem to think it necessary to await the conclusion of the definitive treaty, but are already making arrangements for the government of the Cape of Good Hope. Considering how little room for discussion the preliminaries have left, and how conclusive they are on all important points, the Batavian government cannot be exposed to much censure for their preparation.

A Dutch man of war is arrived at Harwich, for the purpose of taking on board Dutch prisoners of war, and conveying them to Holland.

December 1.

Paris papers to the 25th ult. are arrived. By these it appears, that the French Legislative body opened their sitting on the 22d instant. At this meeting Thibaudeau presented a review of the state of the nation, of which the conclusion, which is here subjoined, is by far the most interesting part.

"After the peace of Luneville, France was enabled to fall with her whole weight on the kingdom of Naples, to punish its sovereign for having first violated the treaties, and to make him repeat the affronts which the French had experienced even in the port of Naples; but the Government deemed itself revenged the instant it was capable of inflicting vengeance. It felt but the wish and the necessity of peace; and in order to grant it, it only demanded the port of Otranto, necessary to its views on the east, since Malta was in the possession of the English.

"Paul the First loved France. He wished for the peace of Europe; wished above all to establish the liberty of the seas. His great soul was sensible to the pacific sentiments manifested by the First Consul. It was afterwards sensible to our

victories. Thence arose the first ties which attached him to the republic.

"On a sudden Russia, Denmark, Sweden, and Prussia united. A coalition was formed to guaranty the liberty of the seas. Hanover was occupied by Prussian troops. Grand and vast operations were preparing; but Paul the First died suddenly.

"Bavaria took the first opportunity of resuming that connection by which she was united to France. This important ally has for us experienced great losses on the left bank of the Rhine. It is both the interest and desire of France, that Bavaria shall obtain on the right bank a just and complete indemnity.

"Great discussions have arisen at Ratibon respecting the execution of the treaty of Luneville, but these discussions do not immediately relate to the republic. The peace of Luneville, concluded with the empire, and ratified by the Diet, has irrevocably fixed on that side all the interest of France. If the republic still takes part in the deliberations of Ratibon, she does so only as the guaranty of the stipulation contained in the 7th article of the treaty of Luneville, and for the purpose of maintaining a just equilibrium in Germany.

"Peace has been signed with Russia, and nothing shall again disturb the relations existing between these two great nations, which with so many motives to love, have none to be afraid of each other; and which nature has placed at the two extremities of Europe, in order to be the counterpoises of the north and south.

"The Porte restored to her true interests, and her inclinations towards France, has again found her most ancient and faithful ally.

"All the differences with the United States of America have been settled.

"Finally, preliminaries of peace with England have been ratified.

"It was natural to expect that the peace with England would be the effect of long negotiations, supported by a system of war, which though tardy in its preparations, was infallible in its result.

"She had already been abandoned by most of her allies. Hanover, the sole possession of her Sovereign on the Continent, was still in the possession of Prussia; the Porte, menaced by our important possessions in the Adriatic, had entered upon a separate negotiation.

"Portugal adhered to her, long subject to the influence and the exclusive commerce of the English. Portugal was in fact, nothing more than a province to Great Britain. It was there that Spain must have found a compensation for the restitution of the Isle of Trinidad. Her army advanced; a division of the troops of the republic was encamped on the frontiers of Portugal to sustain its operations. But after the commencement of hostilities, and some slight skirmishes, the Spanish Ministry separately ratified the treaty of Badajoz. From that moment every one might have foreseen, with respect to Spain, the loss of Trinidad; from that moment, in fact, England looked upon it as a possession which she had acquired; and ever after excluded from the negotiation every thing which might suppose the possibility of a restitution.

"Before the ratification of the particular treaty between France and Portugal, the Government made known to the Cabinet of Madrid this determination of England.

"England refused with the same inflexibility to accede to the restitution of Ceylon. But the Batavian republic will find, in the numerous possessions which have been restored to it, the re-establishment of its commerce and its power.

"France has contended for the interests of the allies with as much energy as for her own; she has gone so far as to sacrifice greater advantages which she would have been enabled to obtain for herself; but she was forced to stop at the point in which all negotiation became impossible. Her allies exhausted, afforded to her no more resources for a continuance of the war, and the objects, the restitution of which was denied to them by England, did not counterbalance for them the hazards attendant upon a new campaign, and all the calamities with which it might afflict them.

"Thus, in all parts of the world, the republic has only friends or allies, and her commerce and her industry every where are returning to their accustomed channels.

"During the course of the negocia-

tion, the actual evinced a candor to the misfortune people have emulated; the ambition, and the emulation of enterprises.

"The government as the highest replace France with all nations maintaining that a peace which was as well as that of

"The First Consul (Signed) By the President of the Senate (Signed)

Congress

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY

An engrossed statement of the account for his defence in suit of Joseph H. time, and passed.

A petition from Marietta praying established a port was read.

Referred to and manufactured.

Resolved, That any measure relating with the consequences.

The House of Representatives of the whole section of the United States and adjoining territories.

The House of Representatives on public purposes; and admitted it to the Means.

A message was sent of the return of the stores belonging to the 2d. Returns of the field, with the estimate of the fortifications and

The President's propriety of establishing a gazette in some part of Carolina, South.

The message interesting objects, stated.

Resolved, That the Navy be directed with copies of the relative force relative to the crews of the brigantines the time when they failed, and the respect to be in his power.

WEDNESDAY

The House of Representatives, when a mittie role, and following resolution committee to bring

Resolved, That be given to the of military and located

Resolved, That made by law warrants, and warrants, and create the same

Resolved, That tificates located on four thousand acres the unlocated par townships and fr ships.

Resolved, That cates in the nature have or shall issue an hundred acres, fractional parts of an hundred

Resolved, That priors of vices, who quarter to quarter to

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tion, the actual Ministry of England have evinced a candid desire to put a period to the misfortunes of war; the English people have embraced peace with enthusiasm; the animosities of rivalry are no more, and there will alone remain the emulation of great actions and of useful enterprises.

"The government had considered it as the the highest point of its ambition to replace France to its national relations with all nations; its glory will consist in maintaining that work, and in preparing a peace which will constitute its happiness as well as that of humanity.

"The First Consul,
(Signed) BUONAPARTE.
"By the First Consul,
"The Secretary of State.
(Signed) H. B. MARAT."

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, February 2.

An engrossed bill to authorize the settlement of the account of Samuel Dexter, for his defence in defending against the suit of Joseph Hodgson, was read a third time, and passed.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Marietta praying that that town may be established a port of entry and delivery, was read.

Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Resolved, That the President be requested to inform this House, whether any measures have been taken for treating with the Indians south of the Ohio, in consequence of the act of May 13, 1800.

The House, after going into committee of the whole, agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill for the protection of the commerce and seamen of the United States, in the Mediterranean and adjoining seas.

The House took up the bill to prevent intrusions on public lands, and for other purposes; and after amending, recommended it to the committee of Ways and Means.

A message was received from the President of the United States, enclosing, 1. A return of ordnance, arms, and military stores belonging to the United States. 2. Returns of muskets and bayonets fabricated at Harper's Ferry, and Springfield, with the expenses thereof; and 3. An estimate of expenditures necessary for fortifications and barracks for 1802.

The President states his opinion of the propriety of establishing an additional magazine in some point convenient for N. Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

The message notices several other interesting objects, which shall be distinctly stated.

Resolved, that the Secretary of the Navy be directed to furnish the House, with copies of any documents in his office relative to the object of the voyage or crews of the frigate *Insurgent*, and brigantine *Pickering*; and also to state the time when, and the place from whence they sailed, together with any information respecting their loss, which it may be in his power to furnish.

WEDNESDAY, February 3.

The House went into committee of the whole, on the subject of military land warrants, when after discussion the committee rose, and the House agreed to the following resolutions, and appointed a committee to bring in a bill.

Resolved, That further time ought to be given to the holders or proprietors of military land warrants, to register and locate the same.

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law, authorizing the holders of warrants, or certificates in the nature of warrants, under an hundred acres, to locate the same.

Resolved, That all warrants and certificates located on a less quantity than four thousand acres, shall be located on the unlocated parts of the fifty quarter townships and fractional quarter townships.

Resolved, That warrants or certificates in the nature of warrants, which have or shall issue for a quantity less than an hundred acres, shall be located on the fractional parts of lots that are less than an hundred acres, and in no other place.

Resolved, That the holders or proprietors of warrants for military services, who shall locate the same on the quarter township, or fractional part of quarter township, after the day

next, shall obtain patents in their own name.

The House went into committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Daniel W. Coxe, and others; when after discussion on the committee rose, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

Thursday, February 4.

The House went into committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Daniel W. Coxe, and others; when the committee reported the bill; the consideration of which was postponed till Monday.

A bill was received from the senate, to repeal certain acts for the organization of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes.

The bill repeals those acts on the 1st day of July next.

The bill was read twice, when Mr. Bayard moved the reference of it to the select committee, to which had been referred resolutions directing an enquiry into the expediency of altering the judiciary system.

Mr. Randolph moved its reference to a committee of the whole house.

This motion, according to the rules of the house, superseded that of Mr. Bayard.

A debate ensued, in which Messrs. Randolph, Giles, Milledge, Smilie, and S. Smith supported, and Messrs. Bayard, Rutledge, Griswold, and Dana opposed the reference to a committee of the whole.

The reference to the committee of the whole obtained, yeas 54. Made the order of the day for Monday week.

Mr. Thomas moved the appointment of a committee to enquire into the expediency of extinguishing balances due by states to the United States. Referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

NEW-YORK, February 2.

Capt. Hall, from Gibraltar, informs us, that six Tripolitan vessels were blockaded in that port, at the time he left it, by the United States frigate *Essex*. The Tripolitans had captured two Danish vessels in the Straits.

Notwithstanding the apparent tranquillity of St. Domingo, well authenticated advices from that colony assure us, that great preparations are carrying on in the southern part of the island, for making a vigorous resistance to the French troops, who are daily expected there. Fortifications are erecting, and a considerable quantity of provisions is collected. At the same time it is the prevailing opinion, that if the terms offered are not unfriendly to Toussaint's system of equal liberty, they will be peaceably accepted. On this subject the general observes the most rigid policy; never disclosing his real sentiments to any one. The opinions, therefore, which are abroad respecting what may be the consequences of the expedition against St. Domingo, are founded only on conjecture.

Toussaint Louverture's Address to the inhabitants of St. Domingo, on the Peace lately concluded between Great Britain and France, and on the expedition said to be fitting out by the French government against St. Domingo, is received at the office of the *Mercantile Advertiser*, and will be translated for to-morrow's paper.

Arrived Swedish ship —, Dalton, from St. Ubes. Left there ship Tarquin, of Philadelphia; brig Virginia, of New-York; ship Industry of Baltimore, bound to Russia; ships Nancy, Hearne, of Boston; *Defiance*, Wallace, of Charleston; *Eugenia* of New-York; a ship belonging to Norfolk, and several others names unknown. Sailed in company with a ship for Boston. In lat. 34, 30, long. 71, spoke ship Experiment, bound from New-York to Jamaica, out 4 days.

Ship Ohio, Hall, 38 days from Gibraltar. Left there ship Charlotte, Pinkham, of this port, discharging her cargo; brig Commerce of Alexandria, Virg.

Brig Elizabeth Sarah, 21 days from Martinique. Sailed 9th January, and on the 15th was chased by a small Spanish ship off the east end of Porto Rico, who fired several muskets, with the intention of bringing too, a number of which struck with force, one man received a slight wound in the arm; having a strong breeze we out-failed him and got clear. On the 17th, the again hove in sight, with a black flag hoisted, and gave us chase, and a small boat came off from the shore; we, however, out-failed them. Left

there brig French; ship —, Wice-ly, of Boston; ship Fame, of Baltimore; brig Assurance, of Newport, R. I. to sail for C. Francois in 2 days.

BALTIMORE, February 2.

Arrived last night, sloop Amy, captain Morse, from the island of Trinidad. Left there, among a number of American vessels, the schooner Ann, Murphy, of this port. Spoke on the passage a brig, capt. Brown, from Martinique, bound to New-York.

Markets glutted—flour 10 dollars—sugar 8 & 9 dollars.

February 3.

The ship Fame, capt. M'Dermot, from hence, arrived at Martinique, in 15 days.

NORFOLK, January 30.

Arrived in Hampton Roads the schooner Industry, captain Tompkins from Malaga. Left there the schooner Ann, captain Bridgen, of Boston, to sail for Gibraltar next day. Sailed in company with the schooner Sally, captain Rowe, of Marblehead. Passed Gibraltar the 20th December. Spoke on Tuesday, off the Capes, the ship Smypathy, captain Overton Anderson, (of Richmond) 48 days from Cadiz, bound to New-York. The brig Commerce, Capt. Balding, (of Alexandria) was laying at Gibraltar bound to Malaga; the supercargo arrived at Malaga the day before captain T. failed.

Captain Tompkins informs that the U. S. frigate Philadelphia, captain Barron, sailed from Malaga on the 11th November with a convoy up the Straits; among this fleet was the brig S. W. capt. Fitzhugh (of this port) bound to Italy. The *Essex*, captain Bainbridge, was cruising in the Gut; and the President Commodore Dale, was at Algiers, but daily expected at Malaga. Three Tripolitan coasting vessels had been stopped by Commodore Dale, while off Tripoli, but being unarmed were suffered to proceed. Commodore Dale embraced this opportunity to obtain the liberation of such Americans as might be detained, but on enquiry understood there were none. The greater part of the British troops had returned to Egypt from Malta. Four ships of the line from Egypt entered Gibraltar the 20th December.

Arrived the British schooner Louisa Bridger, captain Eve, 6 days from Bermuda.

The schooner Ino, captain Tate, from Philadelphia bound to the Havanna, put in here yesterday, in distress, having lost her rudder in a gale of wind last Monday.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

The brig Iris, capt. Barclay, arrived at New-York, the 1st inst. in 20 days from Antigua, left there ship Harriot, captain Webb, of this port.

Translation of an extract from a letter dated Port-Republicain, Jan. 10, received at Philadelphia.

"I will not speak to you of commercial affairs; they are so bad, they must be ruinous to all concerned. Confidence is entirely destroyed. Every one is fearful for the fate France reserves for this country, and if she unfortunately contravenes our chiefs, what will become of us?—It appears they are preparing themselves, and placing all the fortifications in good condition.—Nevertheless, I believe them well intended, if France tenders to them the justice they merit. God knows the event. This uncertainty is cruel for us, tho' resigned to remain here, let the issue be what it will."

Extract from another letter, same date.

"I am very anxious to hear from you, and hope I shall soon, and that you will not speak of this country, as at this moment it is dangerous for a person to receive any letters containing unfavorable news for this island. The letters all pass thro' the government before they are delivered."

Gov. Wentworth has issued a proclamation, continuing the usual commercial intercourse between the United States and Nova-Scotia, until the first of April next.

The Aurora publishes the apportionment law by authority. It is headed with the new arms of the United States, viz. two tobacco plants, with their roots cross-wise, form a semi-circle: in the centre of them is placed a heart, hung round with

anions; in the heart is the representation of an eagle soaring, grasping in the dexter claw a bundle of Irish shabolas, and in her sinister, a potatoe blossom emblematical, it is presumed, of the mouth of labor; and in her beak, a label, whereon is written, e pluribus unum, i.e.—we'll eat up the Union! Gaz. U. S.

We understand that Don Philip Fatio, consul of his Spanish majesty, this day received official advice of the closure of the port of Havanna against all neutrals, commencing the 24th of December.

[Publ. Pap.]

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

About 1000 bushels of ground ALUM SALT, in lots, at a credit of 60 days.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Vendue Master.

Freeholders and Housekeepers in the Town of Alexandria

WILL please to take notice, That a POLL will be opened at the court house in the council chamber, on the 9th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing twelve proper persons to represent the corporation, as Mayor, Alderman and Common-Councilmen for the present year.

CHARLES TURNER, Serjeant.

Feb. 6.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by the subscriber, at his Grocery and Fruit Store, lower end of Prince Street,

Fresh Oranges and Lemons in boxes from Lisbon,
Do. figs in frails,
30 boxes fresh bloom Raisins,
Soft shell'd Almonds,
Tamarins.

Also,

Apples by the barrel,
Shellbarks do.
Good Cyder do.
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Mould Candles do.

R. Island Cheese and Potatoes of a superior quality,

Queens Ware assorted,
And every other article in the GROCERY LINE.

Thomas Simms.

Feb. 6.

In obedience to a Decree of the Court of Alexandria county, on Saturday the sixth day of March next, will be offered for sale on the premises, for ready money,

A Lot of Ground

Containing half an acre; lying upon the east side of Alfred street and south side of Cameron street, in the town of Alexandria; extending on Alfred street 176 feet 7 inches, and on Cameron street 123 feet 5 inches. There are a convenient two story frame dwelling house, with a kitchen and other out houses upon the lot. The lot is subject to an annual rent which will be made known on the day of sale. As the lot is large it will be divided into smaller dividends, and sold either in parcels or altogether as will best suit purchasers. This sale is made to satisfy a debt due from Thomas Richards to Thompson and Veitch.

JAMES KEITH,
JOHN JANNEY,
JOHN DUNLAP, Com'rs.

Feb. 5.

Bark Wanted.

The subscribers want to purchase a large quantity of Bark; they will give Eight Dollars per cord for Chestnut-Oak and Spanish-Oak, and Seven Dollars for Black-Oak delivered in good order.

EZRA KINSEY & Co.
ISAAC SHREVE.

Feb. 6.

Notice.

The tenants of William T. Alexander will please to take notice, that hereafter distress will be made for all rents due over thirty days, without any respect to persons; and where property cannot be found to satisfy the rent, suits against all persons concerned will be instituted by the particular direction of the proprietor.

JESSE SIMMS,

Attorney for W. T. Alexander.
Feb. 4.

POTOMAC COMPANY.

THE Locks at the Great Falls being now completed & boats consequently being enabled to pass without interruption to tide water, the president and directors have established toll-gatherers, at William's port, Hookes's Falls and the Great Falls, who will receive the respective tolls authorized by law as per table subjoined, and they require all persons who use this navigation, to observe the following regulations, which have been deemed indispensably necessary, for the interest of the institution and the accommodation of the public.

No boat will be permitted to pass the locks at the Great Falls, until the whole tolls payable are discharged; but to obviate the delay of stopping at the different places above the Great Falls, where tolls are demandable, any person may pay the whole tolls chargeable on such boat and cargo, to the toll-gatherer at the Great Falls. The President and Directors, however being desirous of affording every accommodation to the inhabitants of the upper country consistent with the interest of the company, have authorized the Treasurer to enter into such arrangements with the owner or consignee of produce coming down the river, as will save the trouble and inconvenience which may arise from exacting immediate payment of the tolls on each particular cargo, as stipulated by law. Upon application to the treasurer at George Town, and securing to his satisfaction the payment on demand in George Town, the City of Washington, or Alexandria, of tolls on produce expected down the river, he is directed to give instructions to the toll-gatherer at the Great Falls, to allow such produce to pass, on receiving from the person entrusted with the carriage of such produce, his order, or the order of the owner or shipper of the same, for tolls payable thereon upon the person or persons residing either in George Town, the City of Washington or Alexandria, according as may have been previously arranged with the treasurer as

before, but in all cases the amount of the tolls is to be ascertained and endorsed on said order by the toll-gatherer.

It is recommended to all persons carrying produce or other articles down or up the river, to bring with the same a manifest signed by the shipper, shewing the place of shipment, the number of packages and contents, to whom belonging, and to whom consigned, in order to enable the toll-gatherers to ascertain the different tollage to which the cargo is subjected, without the trouble and detention to the parties concerned, of unloading the cargoes for that purpose, and to avoid all disputes respecting the payment thereof.

All persons attempting to defraud the company, by passing any of the places where the tolls are payable and not discharging the same at such place or at the Great Falls as herein provided for, will be informed against by the agents of the company, and prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law.

On articles landed at Watt's branch, the same tolls must be paid as are demandable at the Great Falls. Upon articles coming down the river, no tolls are payable at the Little Falls, except upon such as have not passed the Great Falls, and no tolls are payable at the Little Falls upon articles passing up the river, except upon such as may be unloaded between the Little Falls and the Great Falls.—The rates of tolls at the Little Falls are the same as at Conegocheague.

JAMES KEITH, President,
JOHN MASON,
WILLIAM H. DORSEY, } Directors.
JOHN LAIRD.

January 6, 1802.

TABLE OF TOLLS.

TOLLS IN STERLING MONEY, AS ESTABLISHED BY LAW.			SAME TOLLS REDUCED TO THE CURRENCY OF THE UNITED STATES.		
At or near the mouth of Conegocheague.	At or near Hookes's Falls.	At the Great Falls.	At or near the mouth of Conegocheague.	At or near Hookes's Falls.	At the Great Falls.
Sh. Pence.	Sh. Pence.	Sh. Pence.	Dolls. Cents.	Dolls. Cents.	Dolls. Cents.
Every pipe or hoghead of wine, containing more than 65 gallons,	1 6	1 6	33 18-54	33 18-54	66 36-54
Every hoghead of rum or other spirits,	1 3	1 3	27 42-54	27 42-54	55 30-54
Every hoghead of tobacco,	1	1	22 12-54	22 12-54	44 24-54
Every cask between 65 and 35 gallons, one half of a pipe or hoghead; barrels one fourth part; and smaller casks or kegs in proportion according to the quality and quantity of their contents of wine or spirits,					
For casks of linseed oil, the same as spirits,					
Every bushel of wheat, peas, beans, or flax seed,	1 2	1 2	50 54	50 54	1 46-54
Every bushel of Indian corn or other grain, or salt,	1 4	1 4	25 54	25 54	50 54
Every barrel of pork,	6	6	11 6 54	11 6 54	22 12-54
Every barrel of beef,	4	4	7 22-54	7 22-54	14 44-54
Every barrel of flour,	3	3	5 30-54	5 30-54	11 6-54
Every ton of hemp, flax, pot-ash, bar or manufactured iron,	2 6	2 6	55 30-54	55 30-54	1 11 6-54
Every ton of pig-iron or castings,	10	10	18 28-54	18 28-54	37 2-54
Every ton of copper, lead, or other ore, other than iron ore,	2	2	44 24-54	44 24-54	88 48-54
Every ton of stone or iron ore,	5	5	9 14-54	9 14-54	18 28-54
Every hundred bushels of lime,	3	3	27 42-54	27 42-54	55 30-54
Every chaldron of coals,	5	5	9 14-54	9 14-54	18 28-54
Every hundred pipe staves,	2 1/2	2 1/2	4 9-54	4 9-54	8 18-54
Every hundred hoghead staves, or pipe or hoghead heading,	1 1/2	1 1/2	2 42-54	2 42-54	5 30-54
Every hundred barrel staves, or barrel heading,	1	1	1 46-54	1 46-54	3 38-54
Every hundred cubic feet of plank or scantaling,	10	10	18 28-54	18 28-54	37 2-54
Every hundred cubic feet of other timber,	5 1/2	5 1/2	10 10-54	10 10-54	20 20-54
Every gross hundred weight of all other commodities or packages,	1 1/2	1 1/2	2 42-54	2 42-54	5 30-54
And every empty boat or vessel, which has not commodities on board to yield so much, except an empty boat or vessel returning, whose load has already paid at the respective places the sums fixed at each, in which case she is to repay toll free.	2 6	2 6	55 30-54	55 30-54	1 11 6-54

N. B. A barrel of flour brought from above Conegocheague to tide water pays for tolls in all, 22 cents and 2-9ths of a cent.

A hoghead of tobacco brought from above Conegocheague to tide water pays for tolls in all, 88 cents and 8-9ths of a cent.

House of Entertainment.

Randolph Mott, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened an INN in the Town of Alexandria, in the house lately occupied by captain Charles McKnight, where he intends using his utmost exertions to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom, which from his experience in the business he flatters himself he shall be able to do on the most reasonable terms. January 5.

JUST RECEIVED

4th proof Jamaica Rum of an excellent quality,
Loaf, lump and brown Sugar,
Malaga Wine in quarter casks,
Pimento,
Soft shell'd Almonds;
A small consignment of
Irish Linens and Calicoes,
And a parcel of red Clover Seed.
HEWES & MILLER.
3 MO. 4. CO2W

FALL GOODS.

CUTHBERT POWELL

has received, per the Eliza, from Liverpool, an Importation of

Fall & Winter Goods,

which he is now opening at the store lately occupied by Messrs. A. and W. Ramsey, on King-street, and which he offers for sale on moderate terms by the piece or package.

Also,

25 Crates Earthen Ware, well assorted. Sept. 29.

LIVERY STABLE,

And HORSES & CARRIAGES TO HIRE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he takes horses on livery, and keeps some excellent horses and carriages to hire.

Also,

A few good SADDLE HORSES for sale.

Apply in part of the house formerly the Swan Tavern, King street, to

JOHN HODGKIN.
Jan. 25. CO18T

Valuable Property for Sale.

Seven hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 25 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will show the land.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburgh. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of the county will show these lands.

I will sell all or any of the above lands for cash or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the city of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

Oct. 23.

For Sale or Rent,

THAT handsome, convenient three story BRICK HOUSE, lately occupied by Edmund J. Lee, Esq. in King street, a few doors west of Pitt street.

SAMUEL CRAIG.
Dec. 15. CO

In the Case of Andrew Ramsey and Wm. Ramsey, Bankrupts.

LAST MEETING.

The Commissioners in a commission of bankruptcy awarded and issued against Andrew Ramsey and Wm. Ramsey, of the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, intend to meet on Thursday the eleventh of February next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Washington tavern in Alexandria, in order to take the last examination of the said bankrupts, when and where they are hereby required to surrender themselves, and undergo their final examination; at which meeting the creditors are to choose an assignee or assignees; and the creditors who have not hitherto proved their debts, under the said commission, may then and there attend and prove the same, and assent to or dissent from the allowance of the said bankrupt's certificate.

By order of the Commissioners.

HENRY MOORE, Secretary.

Jan. 29. CO11THF

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN & Co.

Vol. II.]

On WED

At ten o'clock,

Rum in

Sugar in

Coffee in

Soap and Ca

Raisins in

Starch in

Tobacco in ke

A quantity

Kendal C

Kerseys,

Halfhicks, P

Plaids, Coat

Duffels, Flann

Irish and Sh

German O

Calicoes,

Shawls, H

Ladies' Si

Sewing Si

Feb. 8.

Pub

On T

At ten o'clock, av

3d and 4th

Jamaica Rum in b

French Brandy

Holland Gin in

Teneriffe W

Cordials in

Sugar in h

Molasses in

Rice in tie

Scap in b

Queens an

Randomly assort

30 boxes Hava

Cotton in bales

A variety of

—AMONG

Broad and narro

Flannels and Pl

Carpet and Car

Irish and Germ

Worsted and

Calicoes a

A variety

Kerchiefs an

Table Clo

Boots and

Hardware

A number

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Feb. 8.

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